OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF HEALTH IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 31ST MAY 1930.

A total of 12 attacks with 11 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 3 attacks with 3 deaths in the previous week, the districts affected being Mysore, Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and the Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week for the State were 4 attacks with 1 death in 1928 and 36 attacks with 25 deaths in 1929.

3. Five attacks with 2 deaths from cholera was returned for one village in Gundlupet Taluk.

4. The State remained free from influenza and relapsing fever.

5. A total of 12 attacks with 3 deaths from small-pox was returned for one village in each of Manjarabad and Shimoga Taluks including Bangalore and Mysore Cities and the Kolar Gold Field area.

6. The total mortality for Bangalore City amounted to 80, representing a calculated annual ratio of 35·26 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·36 in 1928. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 1 under small-pox, 2 under pneumonia, 6 under broncho pneumonia, 10 under phthisis, 4 under other fevers, 8 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 49 under all other causes.

7. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 58 deaths for the week ending 25th May 1920, representing a calculated annual ratio of 25·00 per mille of population against the ratio of 31·35 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were—typhoid 1, other fever 4, dysentery and diarrhœa 4, pneumonia 7, broncho pneumonia 7, phthisis 1 and all other causes 34.

8. The total mortality for Mysore City for the week was 67, representing a calculated annual ratio of 41·50 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·51 for 1928. The causes of death were small-pox 1, pneumonia 4, broncho pneumonia 3, phthisis 3, malaria 4, dysentery and diarrhœa 11 and all other causes 41.

9. There were 31 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area, equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 18·35 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·31 for 1928. The causes of death were pneumonia 2, small-pox 1, broncho pneumonia 1, other fevers 2, dysentery and diarrhœa 4, and all other causes 21.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 7TH JUNE 1930.

A total of 12 attacks with 9 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 12 attacks with 11 deaths in the previous week. Bangalore, Kolar and Chitaldrug Districts were affected. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and the Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week for the State were 19 attacks with 14 deaths in 1929 and nil attacks with nil deaths in 1928.

3. Four attacks with 1 death from small pox were returned for Chikmagalur Town and the Kolar Gold Field area.

4. The State remained free from other epidemics, *viz.*, Cholera, influenza and relapsing fever.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 92, representing a calculated annual ratio of 40·35 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·36 for 1928. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 5 under malaria, 7 under broncho pneumonia, 7 under pneumonia, 3 under other fevers, 8 under phthisis, 8 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 54 under all other causes.

6. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 82 deaths for the week ending 1st June 1930, representing a calculated annual ratio of 35·90 per mille of population against 25·00 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were other fevers 3, dysentery and diarrhœa 11, broncho pneumonia 14, pneumonia 5, tuberculosis 5 and all other causes 44.

7. The total mortality for Mysore City for the week was 60, representing a calculated annual ratio of 37·16 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·51 for 1928. The causes of deaths were malaria 5, broncho pneumonia 2, pneumonia 2, other fevers 1, phthisis 3, dysentery and diarrhœa 9 and all other causes 38.

8. There were 26 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 15·41 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·31 for 1928. The causes of deaths were small-pox 1, pneumonia 2, other fevers 2, dysentery and diarrhœa 1 and all other causes 20.

G. M. DOMINICK,
Ag. Director of Health.